

THE
COIN COLLECTOR'S
JOURNAL



SWITZERLAND 10 FRANCS 1848
GENEVE

JULY-AUGUST 1947

POPULAR ALBUM PAGES

for

MODERN UNITED STATES COINS

Many collectors have found that the Popular Album Pages are ideally suitable for storing duplicates or incomplete sets, or for temporary display at coin clubs. Dealers use them for keeping stock, for display in cases, and for convenience in building up sets of U. S. Coins. We are fortunate in being able to manufacture these pages again, since we were forced to discontinue making them shortly after they were first introduced before the war.

The pages are faced with the same paper and cut from the same dies as the more expensive National Coin Album pages. Single celluloid slides display only the obverses of the coins. A title, printed at the top of the pages states the denomination, but no dates are stamped under the individual openings. The pages are sturdy and punched to fit the regular National Coin Album binder—6 pages will fit in one binder. They may also be used in most standard 5x8 file containers.

- No. 577 SMALL CENTS (21 openings)
- No. 558 NICKEL 5 CENTS (18 openings)
- No. 572 DIMES (15 openings)
- No. 516 QUARTER DOLLARS (12 openings)
- No. 564 HALF DOLLARS (10 openings)
- No. 524 SILVER DOLLARS (8 openings)
- No. 561 PROOF SETS (will hold two 5 pc. sets)

Size 5½x8 inches—(same as National Coin Album page)

Price 50 cents each

WAYTE RAYMOND, INC.

P. O. BOX 431

MINEOLA, N. Y.

THE COIN COLLECTOR'S JOURNAL

FOUNDED BY JOHN W. SCOTT IN 1875

Published by WAYTE RAYMOND, INC.

654 Madison Avenue, New York 21, N. Y.

Copyright, 1947, by Wayte Raymond, Inc.

WAYTE RAYMOND, Editor

GEORGE W. HUSKER, Associate Editor

Subscription Price, \$2.00 per Year in U.S.A. & Canada

All subscriptions begin with the issue current when subscription is received, provided we have copies on hand. If current issue is exhausted subscription will start with the next number. Back copies or single copies will be supplied, if possible.

Vol. 14, No. 4

New York, July-August, 1947

Whole No. 114

EARLY AMERICAN MEDALS

MAJOR GENERAL ULYSSES SIMPSON GRANT (Victories of Fort Donelson, Vicksburg and Chattanooga)

Bust of General Grant, in uniform, to left.

Reverse—America, personified as a maiden, is seated on a rainbow, with the eagle at her side. In her left hand is a cornucopia of flowers, and in her right a crown of laurel and the American shield, on which is the word DONELSON. Below, dividing the medal in two parts, is a trophy of arms surmounted by the cap of liberty and protected by two sentinels kneeling; to the left is the city of Vicksburg, at foot of which flows the Mississippi River, bearing two steam-boats; VICKSBURG; to the right, are Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge; the federal army encamped on the bank of the Tennessee River; CHATTANOOGA. In the surrounding circle, are four gun-boats and the words MISSISSIPPI RIVER. In the outer circle are thirteen stars emblematical of the thirteen original states.

This medal is size 64 and was designed by Paquet.

Born in 1822 at Point Pleasant, Clermont County, Ohio, Ulysses S. Grant was graduated from West Point as a second lieutenant in the 4th Infantry, July 1, 1843 and served under General Taylor at Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey, and in all of General Scott's battles from Vera Cruz to Mexico City. He was breveted first lieutenant at Molino del Rey, and captain at Chapultepec for gallantry in the field. In 1854 he resigned and in 1860 removed to Galena, Illinois. During the Civil War he entered the army as a Colonel of the 21st Illinois Volunteers, and was awarded the medal illustrated for his distinguished services. He became commander-in-chief of the army in 1864 and fought the battles of the Wilderness, and besieged Richmond. He received Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House April 9, 1865. In July 1866 he was made general and acted as Secretary of war *ad interim* (August 1867-Feb. 1868) As President of the United States he served two terms — 1867-1873 and 1873-1877.

EARLY AMERICAN MEDALS



MAJOR GENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR
Victories of the Rio Grande
Buena Vista

Undraped bust of Major General Zachary Taylor, facing right. Underneath, branches of oak and laurel. Reverse—Within a circle formed by two serpents, one of which is a rattlesnake, the American army, commanded by General Taylor is repulsing the attack of the Mexicans. Beneath are branches of cactus and oak, above circle, the words

BUENA VISTA FEB. 22 & 23. 1847.
 This medal is size 56, and designed by C. C. Wright.

A short biographical sketch of Zachary Taylor was given in the March-April issue of the JOURNAL with the description of the other two medals issued him by Congress for the Victories of the Rio Grande.

MAJOR GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT
(Mexican Campaign)

Undraped bust of General Scott facing left. Reverse—Six crowns of laurel and oak intertwined and in each the name of one of the Mexican victories of General Scott: VERA CRUZ — CERRO GORDO — CONTRERAS — SAN ANTONIO & CHURUBUSCO — MOLINO DEL REY — CHAPULTEPEC, with scenes of the battles. In the center of the medal is depicted the

taking of the capital, CITY OF MEXICO, which General Scott observes on horseback. This medal is size 56, designed by C. C. Wright.

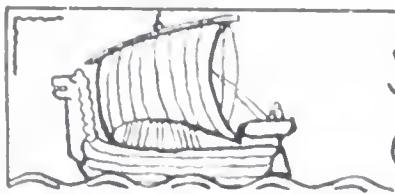
Notes on the life of General Scott were given in the January-February 1947 issue of the JOURNAL, with the description of the medal awarded him for the victories of Chippewa and Niagara.

**Coinage of the United States, by Mints,
 During the Month of May, 1947**

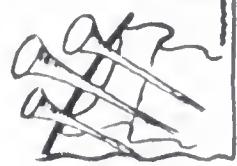
Denomination	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver
SILVER			
Half dollars	\$1,094,000.00	.....	\$984,000.00
Quarter dollars	244,000.00	.....	58,400.00
Dimes	1,603,000.00	.....	278,400.00
MINOR			
Five-cent pieces	358,200.00	\$325,000.00	.....
One-cent pieces	191,700.00	176,000.00	172,550.00

Coinage Executed for Foreign Governments

Mint	Country	Metal	Denomination	No. of Pieces
Philadelphia	Ecuador	Nickel	1 Sucre	945,000
Philadelphia	Saudi Arabia	Cupro-Nickel	½ Girsh	1,218,000



STORY AND DESIGN OF MODERN COINS



HAITI

Nord Alexis was elected to fill the office of President of Haiti in December 1902 after nine months of turmoil following the flight of his predecessor, President Sam, to Paris. The tiny Republic of Haiti had been a sovereign state for less than a century but it had been governed by many rulers who were scarcely installed in office before plots and counterplots aimed at their overthrow came into being.



The term of President Alexis was no exception and he held a precarious grip on his office for only six years. Early in his term the native soldiery got out of hand and attacked the French and German representatives. These powers intervened without delay and compelled the government of Alexis to grant indemnities and other concessions. The repercussions of this international incident had hardly died down when foreign intervention was again invoked, this time on behalf of ex-President Sam and members of his ministry who had been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment in connection with fraudulent issues of government bonds.

After this issue had died down the government of President Alexis preserved an outward show of law and order for a few years but beneath the surface the country was seething with dissatisfaction and revolt. Fortunately for Alexis he was able to command the loyalty of the troops and with their assistance the country remained peaceful until 1907. Late in that year a plot aimed at the life of the President was discovered and the ringleaders were sentenced to death. The conspiracy continued to spread in spite of rigorous methods taken and by January 1908 all sections of the country were affected. Even more strict measures towards suppressing the rising tide of revolt were instituted and within a few months order was restored. This led Alexis to pardon many of the conspirators who were in prison awaiting execution. This pacific policy was suddenly reversed and many individuals who had been pardoned only a few months before were seized again and summarily executed. The reprisals were so savage and the bloodshed so great that foreign warships put into Port-au-Prince to restore law and order. Shortly after the foreign ships had departed the trouble broke out again.

A new revolt headed by Antoine Simon was set into motion late in 1908 and the troops deserted to him in wholesale numbers. Shorn of the protection afforded by the army, Alexis could no longer hold his office and he fled to Jamaica where he died in 1910.

BASQUE AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC

The two coins illustrated were issued by the Basque Autonomous Republic which had its capital at Bilbao in the province of Vizcaya. The Basque Autonomous Republic was proclaimed on



October 7, 1936, after its constitution had been approved (on October 5, 1936) by the then central Spanish or Republican government in Madrid. The Basques were, at that time given autonomous status within the Spanish Republic in return for Basque military assistance against the forces led by Franco.

The Basque government was charged with the defense of the two provinces of Guipuzcoa and Vizcaya and rendered assistance to the central government until most resistance in that sector of the north was broken with the fall of Santander.



The Basque Republic was to all purposes extinguished when Bilbao fell to Franco in June, 1937.

There was only one issue of the coinage in denominations of one and two pesetas struck in nickel at the mint of Brussels.

M. L. BEISTLE

A Register of Half Dollar Die Varieties and Sub-Varieties

The long standard work. Each die variety used in the United States coinage as far as the issues are known. Covers Philadelphia, New Orleans, Carson City and Denver mints. Half-tone plates. 261 pages. 8 Vo.

Printed in 1929

Regular edition, green cloth \$5.00

Deluxe edition, genuine limp brown leather with actual photographic plates, gold stamping and gold edges 10.00

WAYTE RAYMOND, INC.

P. O. BOX 431

MINEOLA, N. Y.

RUSSIAN LEATHER MONEY

By PHARES O. SIGLER

One of the strangest economic experiments conducted for the benefit of a select few at the cost of many was made by the Russian-American Company during the heyday of its trading operations in the Aleutian Islands and on the northwestern coast of North America. Subjected natives were forced to risk their lives hunting the elusive otter for their valuable fur and were paid 10 rubles of colonial scrip, or leather currency, worth about \$2, for each first class skin delivered. Incidentally, the hunters were required to furnish their own subsistence, with the exception of small amounts of flour and tobacco supplied by the Russians.

The reputed boast of the operators of the Chicago meat packing plants that they utilize all of a butchered pig but the squeal was put to shame by the Russians. They paid for provisions purchased from the English and Americans with fur seal captured by their serfs. In addition to the leather scrip, which we will consider in more detail later, the natives were usually paid for fur seal and other fur bearing animals with parkas or native coats obtained by the employers at practically no expense. Old men and boys of the native villages were ordered to hunt birds and trap squirrels while the able bodied men were seeking valuable furs and the women, most of whom were left behind by the hunters, prepared the bird and squirrel skins and sewed them into parkas which the wily Russians used to pay the hunters.

It was in connection with their leather scrip, however, that the Russians reached an all time high in profitable "coinage". Walruses were killed by the natives for their flesh and ivory tusks, and the Russians found that their tough hides made excellent waterproof coverings for furs which they shipped from Sitka to China. When the ships arrived at their destination, the skins were removed from the

furs and then sewed over the chests of tea which had been received in exchange for the furs. The ships were then headed for Russia and upon arrival there the walrus hide coverings were removed, the better pieces carefully selected, cut out, and stamped into bills of small denomination. In this form they returned to their homeland and served as compensation paid to the natives for the destruction of their kinsfolk and other marine neighbours.

This leather currency was circulated extensively in the areas dominated by the Russians and a resident of St. Paul Island is reported saying that he never saw silver or gold coins on the island until after it was purchased by the United States in 1868. The leather money had one big disadvantage—it was worth less than its face value, sometimes being accepted at only one-third of its supposed value.

The Numismatist, in issues of January and March, 1938, describes this currency under the name of "Alaskan Sealskin Notes". In view of what we have just learned, however, it is likely that most of the notes were of walrus, rather than seal skin and it would be interesting if the few specimens in the hands of collectors and museums were studied by qualified specialists to determine which of these mammals had the honor of serving mankind as currency. Although the result of such a determination would not rank with the discovery of the atom bomb, it would help us obtain the true history of these early American pieces of parchment currency.

Principal authorities consulted: Department of Interior-Census Office. Report on population and resources of Alaska at the 11th census, 1890. Washington, D. C. pp. 202, 244. Elliot, Henry W. Report on the seal islands of Alaska 1880. pp. 96, 97.

HISPANO-AMERICANA

BY ROBERT I. NESMITH

Deposition concerning lateness of Hispano-American article, sworn before Judge Theophilus Turner of Scarboro in the State of Maine.

Came R. I. Nesmith before his Excl. Judge Theophilus Turner, Esqr. in the Township of Scarboro, nearby Cape Elizabeth on the Atlantick Ocean, in the State of Maine & being sworn, saith,

That it being Summer and the Deponent along with many others desiring to escape the torrid City where he is forced to labour, came north along the New England Sea-Coast in search of relaxation and following the route of many old mariners touched at Cape Cod, thence sailed to Nantucket, being an Island famed in Annals of Whaling and thence to Casco Bay. There we stood in towards Portland Head & fired a Gun (it being Independence Day) spread our ancient, and sent our small Boat ashore. Meeting there with an old companion named MacElwee we joined forces and commenced to look for any and such treasure or Booty which we might have overlooked on our last cruise. After considerable delving in likely spots we turned up loot of much interest to this scrivener but of dubious value to your publication. This Deponent having nothing in his possession except 1 Pirates Own Book (3rd Ed.), 1 Life on the Ocean by Hawser Martingale, some notes on a piece of paper, and a small carved seagull of driftwood, finds himself hard pressed for numismatic news.

Jur. Cor. me 30 die Julii 1947

(Signed) R. I. Nesmith

Th. Turner.

(Here follow the notes on the afore said piece of paper)

In spite of the long period of time in which Spanish and Spanish-Colonial currency was used commonly in many parts of the world and in particular North and

South America, it is hard to find many records of just what the *real* would purchase in commodities. Among Colonial documentary records and in old manuscripts and early books an occasional item may be found.

One of Kidd's men states that to get from Madagascar to America, that each man paid Capt. George Shelly of the Ship Nassau "fifty Peices of Eight each Man . . . & were to pay him fifty Peices of Eight more upon their arrivall in America" This is interesting but the writer does not know how much it would cost today to travel from Madagascar to America.

Capt. Thomas Wenham of N. Y. complained about the rate of exchange in a letter to England dated Nov. 2nd. 1704, as follows;

"I have seen a Proclamation for settling the money in these parts; if intended to doe good they are mistaken the most that can be, for it will certainly ruin these parts, that have not staple commodities of their own produce to answer what effects they receive from England, so all the money must goe, and if noe cash among us, no trade; and as 'tis settled we can't buy a loaf of bread or a joyned meat for our family; for 'tis hardly possible to weigh or compute every groat & sixpence we pay. If they had sett our small money at a certain rate without weighing and have weighed nothing under a p 8/8, and allowed a piece of eight of seventeen penny weight to pass for six shillings, must have been tolerable; but to weigh all small money, and to sett the standard st seventeen penny weight & a half, when not one piece in a hundred weighs so much, we cannot but think those that recommended that be done understood little of the matter; and if not undone, we are soe." There was a flourishing black market in the New England Colonies in those days, fed by the Madagascar pirate trade. The

public and many of the officers of the Crown winked at the illicit trade. A pirate could buy protection from the N. Y. authorities for 100 pieces of eight and such protection was offered for sale by officials in 1698.

Nicholas Meers, Master of a vessel which brought tar and pitch from South Carolina to New York in 1699, when asked about the value of money in South Carolina said: "there was much disorder in that, that the Dog Dollars, Rix Dollars, and the Seville, pillar and Mexico pieces of Eight have a currency there, but are not at a fix'd standard in value, they going with some people for more, with others for less."

In 1700 (Mr. Penn's Suggestions respecting the Plantations, N. Y. Colonial Papers, N28) this appears: "1. Wee are humbly of opinion for the more easie and certain commerce of the northern colonies in America under the Crown of England; it would be convenient that there would be one Standard or coin, or that money were of the same value; for in Boston that p's of 8/8, 6 shillings, goes

in New York for 6 s. 9 d., in Jersey and in Pennsylvania 7 s. 8 d., in Maryland 4 s. 6 d., Virginia at 4 s. and in Carolina. 2. It would be much for the dispatch for trade and business, if a mint for small silver to the value of 6 d. were allowed in the City of New York for prevention of clipping and filing, as well as wearing, which is very troublesome." This was received by the Lords of the Plantations 9th Dec. 1700, and that was the end of it. It was filed. Colonel Robert Quary wrote the Lords of Trade almost three years later and said: "the difference in exchange is in some places thirty, forty and in Pennsylvania fifty per cent worse than Sterling."

In 1700 Sir Isaac Newton valued the "new Seville Piece of Eight" at 3 s. 7 d. and "the Mexico Piece of Eight & the Pillar Piece of Eight" at 4 s. 5 d. while "The Peru Piece of Eight, coarser, but of uncertain alloy" is not valued. Let the reader figure out what he could buy with a dollar in the "good old days". I can't

Coinage of the United States, by Mints, During the Month of June, 1947

Denomination	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver
SILVER			
Half dollars	\$953,000.00		\$484,300.00
Quarter dollars	298,000.00		
Dimes	682,000.00		
MINOR			
Five-cent pieces	312,000.00		
One-cent pieces	151,000.00		97,250.00

Coinage Executed for Foreign Governments

Mint	Country	Metal	Denomination	No. of Pieces
Philadelphia	Ecuador	Nickel	1 Sucre	3,234,000

COINS OF THE WORLD

CHINA

A dispatch from the American Embassy at Nanking supplies us with the following information regarding the status of metallic currency in China at the present time. Metallic coins are no longer in circulation in China. Chinese silver dollars, last minted in 1935, may be purchased from silversmiths according to their current silver value expressed in terms of the Chinese national paper currency. Copper and other subsidiary coins have disappeared from circulation and are obtainable only from curio dealers and some money exchange shops. China's abandonment of the silver standard in 1935 and subsequent nationalization of all silver coins in the hands of banks and the general public, was an initial step toward the circulation only of paper currency. A further heavy drain on China's stocks of metallic currency resulted from the Japanese occupation of the financially and economically important costal areas of China during the years 1937-45. A vast amount of

coins, especially copper, was taken out of China by the Japanese either as loot or in exchange for paper notes issued by the various Chinese puppet regimes under Japanese direction. Meanwhile in Free China large quantities of copper coins were melted down to provide much-needed copper for war purposes. A final factor which served to drive metallic currency from circulation was the inflation. With the intrinsic value of all coins much greater than their face value, it was natural that they would disappear from circulation. A considerable volume of coins, especially silver dollars, is without doubt being hoarded but the amount cannot be estimated with any accuracy. Limited numbers of subsidiary coins in metals other than silver were struck at Chungking, China's wartime capital, as late as 1943. The Chinese Government Central Mint which has now returned to Shanghai, has furnished the following statistics regarding its coinage operations from 1935 to 1943. It is stated that no coins are being struck at this time.

Total Number of Pieces Minted by the Central Mint
(Expressed in terms of millions of pieces)

Denomination	July 1935- June 1936	July 1936- June 1937	July 1937- June 1938	July 1938- Dec. 1938	Jan. 1939- Dec. 1939
20c nickel	11	37	42	58	38
10c "	18	50	60	90	68
5c "	50	20	28	16	6
2c Copper, zinc	—	—	—	—	.3
1c Copper	119	455	116	12	75
½c "	41	12	—	—	—
	Jan. 1940- Dec. 1940	Jan. 1941- Dec. 1941	Jan. 1942- Dec. 1942	Jan. 1943- Dec. 1943	
10c copper, zinc, aluminum	68	254	10	—	—
5c "	57	96	—	—	—
2c copper, zinc	123	—	—	—	—
1c "	89	—	—	—	—
5c aluminum	100	100	—	—	—
1c "	50	—	—	—	—
50c copper, zinc aluminum	—	.06	57	4	—
20c "	—	.3	32	—	—

INDO CHINA

By authority of a Decree of March 1, 1946 the following coinage was put into circulation in Indo China last year by the Federal Treasury.

Bronze Nickel
20 centime (dia. 29 mm)

Aluminum

20 centime (dia. 27 mm)
10 centime " 23 mm)
5 centime " 20 mm)

One piastre pieces minted in Paris have been struck and are expected to be issued in 1947.

* * *

The Viet Nam Republic has issued aluminum coinage of 50 and 20 centimes dated 1945. Coins of one piastre are also reported bearing the portrait of the head of the Viet Nam Government.

INDIA

The Mint at Fort Bombay informs us that the Indian Coinage Designs Committee have accepted the following three new designs for Indian coins.

Denomination	Design
Rupee, half and quarter rupee	Tiger
Two, one and half anna	Peacock
Single piece and pie pieces	Ears of corn

Of these, the first design has been put into use in minting new type pure nickel half and quarter rupee coins.

MEXICO

The Mexican Mint has been engaged in the production of the new type one

and five peso pieces and it is expected that the coins will be issued by the Banks around September 1st.

The one peso piece bears the portrait of Morelos, the revolutionary leader and the five peso coin bears the effigy of Cuauhtemoc, an Indian chief prominent in the conquest era of Mexico.

SIAM

Further details regarding the issue of Siamese coinage which was reported in the Coin Collectors Journal of Sept.-Oct. 1946 have now been made available. The following denominations were struck in 1944 and 1945. All of the coinage is composed of 90% tin and 10% copper.

Denom

ination	Diameter	Number Struck	1944	1945
			(B.E.2487)	(B.E.2488)
20 satang	22 mm	298,200	3,375,000	
10 satang	20 mm	2,113,400	1,358,500	
5 satang	17.5 mm	591,600	385,900	
1 satang	15 mm	120,050		

CURRENCY AND BANKING IN KANSAS**Omissions or Corrections**

- (1.) The Kansas State Savings Bank notes of Wyandotte are dated 1868.
- (2.) The dates of origin of Clark & Gruber Co.'s Bank and Bailey & Co., both of Leavenworth should be 1859 and 1855, respectively.
- (3.) The Bank of the State of Kansas at Atchison, founded 1861, issued \$1, \$3, \$5 and \$10. notes dated 18—.

PAPER MONEY PRICE LIST

UNITED STATES NOTES

All of the types of the \$1 and \$2 notes are represented in this list. For a complete catalogue of U. S. notes see the Standard Paper Money Catalogue.

LEGAL TENDER NOTES

Act of July 11, 1862

Second issue dated Aug. 1, 1862

No.			Fine	New
3	1 Dollar. Salmon P. Chase		4.00	7.50
4	2 Dollars. Alexander Hamilton		8.00	15.00

Act of March 3, 1863

Fourth issue. Series of 1869, 1874, 1875, 1878, 1880, 1907, 1917 and 1923

6	Series of 1869. 1 Dollar.	Washington	8.00	12.50
7	2 Dollars.	Jefferson	10.00	.....
11	Series of 1875. 1 Dollar.	Washington	.....	7.50
12	2 Dollars.	Jefferson	.....	15.00
13	5 Dollars.	Jackson	.....	17.50
14	Series of 1878. 1 Dollar.	Washington	.....	9.00
15	2 Dollars.	Jefferson	.....	15.00
17	Series of 1880. 1 Dollar.	Washington	3.50	6.00
18	2 Dollars.	Jefferson	.....	12.00
19	5 Dollars.	Jackson	.....	17.50
20	Series of 1907. 5 Dollars.	Jackson	.....	10.00
21	Series of 1917. 1 Dollar.	Washington	.....	2.50
22	2 Dollars.	Jefferson	.....	5.00
23	Series of 1923. 1 Dollar.	Washington	.....	2.25

TREASURY OR COIN NOTES

Act of July 14, 1890

27	Series of 1891. 1 Dollar.	Stanton	3.50	6.50
28	2 Dollars.	Gen. McPherson	7.00	12.00
29	5 Dollars.	Gen. Thomas	.....	20.00

SILVER CERTIFICATES

Act of Aug. 4, 1886

30	Series of 1886. 1 Dollar.	Martha Washington	5.00	.....
31	2 Dollars.	Gen. Hancock	7.50	12.50
33	Series of 1891. 1 Dollar.	Martha Washington	3.50	.....
34	2 Dollars.	Wm. Windom	6.50	.....

THIRD ISSUE

36	Series of 1896. 1 Dollar.	History instructing youth	6.00	10.00
37	2 Dollars.	Science presenting Steam and Electricity to Commerce and Manufacture	.....	20.00

United States Notes

FOURTH ISSUE

39	Series of 1899.	1 Dollar. below	American eagle, Lincoln and Grant		1.75	3.00
40		2 Dollars.	Washington			6.00
41		5 Dollars.	Indian Chief "One-papa"			13.50

FIFTH ISSUE

42	Series of 1923.	1 Dollar.	Washington			2.25
43		5 Dollars.	Lincoln			20.00

NATIONAL BANK NOTES

FIRST CHARTER PERIOD

Acts of Feb. 25, 1863 and June 3, 1864

44	1 Dollar.	Two females before altar Reverse—Landing of the Pilgrims.			12.00	20.00
45	2 Dollars.	America with flag Reverse—Sir Walter Raleigh introducing Indian corn and tobacco in England 1585.				30.00

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK NOTES

Acts of Dec. 23, 1913 and April 23, 1918

Issued by the twelve Federal Reserve Banks, each bank having its own symbolic letter and number.

No.		Fine	New	No.		Fine	New
	BOSTON. A-1. Series of 1918.				CHICAGO. G-7. Series of 1918.		
52	1 Dollar. Washington	6.00		71	1 Dollar. Washington	2.00	3.50
53	2 Dollars. Jefferson	5.00	8.00	72	2 Dollars. Jefferson	5.00	8.50
	NEW YORK. B-2 Series of 1918.				ST. LOUIS. H-8. Series of 1918.		
55	1 Dollar. Washington	2.00	3.00	74	1 Dollar. Washington	2.50	5.00
56	2 Dollars. Jefferson	4.00	6.50	75	2 Dollars. Jefferson		
	PHILADELPHIA. C-3. Series of 1918.				MINNEAPOLIS. I-9. Series of 1918.		
58	1 Dollar. Washington	2.00	3.50	77	1 Dollar. Washington		
59	2 Dollars. Jefferson	4.00	7.50	78	2 Dollars. Jefferson		15.00
	CLEVELAND. D-4. Series of 1918.				KANSAS CITY. J-10. Series of 1918.		
61	1 Dollar. Washington	2.00	3.00	81	1 Dollar. Washington		4.00
62	2 Dollars. Jefferson	4.00	6.00	82	2 Dollars. Jefferson		12.50
	RICHMOND. E-5. Series of 1918.				DALLAS. K-11. Series of 1918.		
64	1 Dollar. Washington	2.00	4.00	85	1 Dollar. Washington	3.00	5.00
65	2 Dollars. Jefferson	6.00		86	2 Dollars. Jefferson		
	ATLANTA. F-6. Series of 1918.				SAN FRANCISCO. L-12. Series of 1918.		
67	1 Dollar. Washington	4.00	8.50	89	1 Dollar. Washington	3.00	4.50
68	2 Dollars. Jefferson			90	2 Dollars. Jefferson	7.50	12.50

U. S. FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

FIRST GENERAL ISSUE

August 21, 1862, to May 27, 1863
Postage Currency, under Act of
July 17, 1862.

This Series has on each Note a facsimile of the Postage Stamp then current, and in the 25c. and 50c. denominations the 5c. and 10c. stamps are drawn overlapping each other, five in a row, respectively.

Plain Edges

5 Cents. Jefferson on 5 cent stamp	
10 Cents. Washington on 10 cent stamp	
25 Cents. Five 5 cent stamps	
50 Cents. Five 10 cent stamps	
Set of four notes. New condition.....	5.50

SECOND GENERAL ISSUE

October 10, 1863, to February 23, 1867

These and all following issued under Act of March 3, 1863. All the numbers under this head have the bust of Washington in bronze oval frame in centre of face of note.

5 Cents. Brown back	
10 Cents. Green back	
25 Cents. Purple back	
50 Cents. Carmine back	
Set of four notes. New condition.....	7.00

THIRD GENERAL ISSUE

December 5, 1864, to August 16, 1869

Green Backs

3 Cents. Washington	
5 Cents. Clark	
10 Cents. Washington	
25 Cents. Fessenden	
50 Cents. Justice	
50 Cents. Spinner	
50 Cents. Spinner (50 in centre)...	
Set of seven notes. New condition..	18.00

FOURTH GENERAL ISSUE

July 14, 1869, to February 16, 1875

10 Cents. Liberty	
15 Cents. Columbia	
25 Cents. Washington	
50 Cents. Lincoln	
50 Cents. Stanton	
Set of five notes. New condition ..	6.50

FIFTH GENERAL ISSUE

February 26, 1874, to February 15, 1876	
10 Cents. Meredith, green seal ..	
50 Cents. Dexter, green seal ..	

Second Series of Fifth Issue

10 Cents. Meredith, red seal ..	
25 Cents. Walker, red seal ..	
50 Cents. Crawford, red seal ..	
Set of five notes. New condition ..	6.25

For red backs, autograph signatures and other rare or specialized varieties see the Standard Paper Money Catalogue.

Colonial and Continental Notes

COLONIAL NOTES

Notes of the Thirteen Colonies

We frequently have calls for such notes and as it is not possible for us to keep a specialized stock have adopted the idea of quoting price on original note in fine condition for each colony we can supply. The issue and denomination to be of our choice. Please do not ask for special items.

A1	Connecticut†	3.00
A2	Delaware	1.25
A3	Georgia	4.50
A4	Maryland	1.25
A5	Massachusetts†	2.00
A6	New Hampshire†	5.00
A7	New Jersey	1.25
A8	New York	3.50
A9	North Carolina	3.00
A10	Pennsylvania	1.25
A11	Rhode Island	1.25
A12	South Carolina	2.50
A13	Virginia	3.00

† Cancelled.

Special Sets or Single Items

CONNECTICUT

A14	June 19, 1776. 5 Shillings*	3.50
A15	Oct. 11, 1777. 2d, 4d, 5d.*(3)	7.50
A16	July 1, 1780 40 shillings*	3.50
All Conn. notes are cut cancelled.		

DELAWARE

A17	Jan. 1, 1776. 6, 10, 20 shillings * (3)	5.00
-----	--	------

MARYLAND

A18	April 10, 1774. \$2/3, \$1, \$2, \$4, \$6, \$8, (6)	8.00
-----	--	------

NEW JERSEY

A19	Dec. 31, 1763. 12 shillings*	2.50
A20	Mch. 25, 1776. 18d., 1, 3, 6, 30 shil.* (5)	10.00
A21	Mch. 25, 1776. 3 pounds*	4.00
A22	Mch. 25, 1776. 6 pounds*	5.00

NEW YORK

A23	Mch. 5, 1776. \$2/3, \$1, (2)....	7.50
A24	Jan. 6, 1776. Water works. 2 shil.*	3.50

NORTH CAROLINA

A25	Aug. 8, 1778. \$5 The Rising States.*	3.50
-----	--	------

PENNSYLVANIA

A26	Oct. 1, 1773. 10, 15, 20, 50 shillings (4)	5.00
A27	50 shillings*	2.00
A28	Apr. 10, 1777. 4d. 9d. (2)	3.00

RHODE ISLAND

A29	May 1786. Complete set 6d. to £3. (12)	17.50
A30	20 shillings*	1.50
A31	30 shillings*	2.00
A32	3 pounds*	2.50

* Items marked with a star are in new condition others fine to very fine suitable for a collection.

CONTINENTAL CURRENCY

1775 - 1779

Complete Set of Values

Made up from six different issues—Condition will average “fine”, suitable for a collection.

B1	1/6 Dollar	2.00	B13	20 Dollars	2.00
B2	1/3 Dollar	1.50	B14	30 Dollars	2.50
B3	1/2 Dollar	1.50	B15	35 Dollars	3.50
B4	2/3 Dollar	1.50	B16	40 Dollars	3.00
B5	1 Dollar	2.50	B17	45 Dollars	3.50
B6	2 Dollars	1.50	B18	50 Dollars	3.50
B7	3 Dollars	1.50	B19	55 Dollars	3.50
B8	4 Dollars	2.00	B20	60 Dollars	3.00
B9	5 Dollars	1.50	B21	65 Dollars	3.00
B10	6 Dollars	2.00	B22	70 Dollars .....	.....
B11	7 Dollars	1.50	B23	80 Dollars .....	.....
B12	8 Dollars	1.50			

Confederate and Southern State Notes

CONFEDERATE STATES CURRENCY

July 25, 1861

C8	50 Dollars Washington*	1.00
C9	20 Dollars. Ship	.50
C10	10 Dollars. Flag	1.50

Sept. 2, 1861

C14	50 Dollars. Moneta	.75
C16	50 Dollars. Davis	1.00
C17	20 Dollars. Stephens*	1.00
C18	20 Dollars. Stephens	2.00
C19	20 Dollars. Liberty	2.50
C20	20 Dollars. Ship*	.75
C23	10 Dollars. Marion breakfast	.75
C24	10 Dollars. Hunter	1.25
C25	10 Dollars. Indians	2.50
C27	10 Dollars. Two females	.60
C29	10 Dollars. Hunter, etc.	.75
C32	5 Dollars. Indian princess	27.50
C35	5 Dollars. Memminger	1.25
C36	5 Dollars. Value green	1.50
C37	5 Dollars. Sailor	.50

Interest Notes 1862

C39	100 Dollars. Calhoun*	.75
C40	100 Dollars. R.R. train*	.50

June 2, 1862

C42	2 Dollars. Benjamin*	1.00
-----	----------------------	------

Sept. 2, 1862

C46	10 Dollars. Hunter*	2.00
-----	---------------------	------

Dec. 2, 1862

C47-52	\$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100*	
(6)		6.50

Apr. 6, 1863

C54-58	\$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100* (5)	4.50
--------	-----------------------------------	------

Feb. 17, 1864

C62-67	\$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$500	
(6)		4.00
C62	500 Dollars	3.00

SOUTHERN STATE NOTES

ALABAMA

A1 1-5	5c, 10c, 25c, 50c, \$1 (5)	.75
A1 6-9	\$5, \$10, \$50, \$100 (4)	4.00
A1 8	50 Dollars*	1.50
A1 9	100 Dollars*	2.25

ARKANSAS

Ar7, 8	\$5, \$10* (2)	2.50
--------	----------------	------

FLORIDA

F1-8	\$1, \$2, \$3, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50,	
	\$100 (8)	15.00
F4, 5	\$5, \$10* (2)	3.00
F10	1862. \$5 Dollars	1.50
F15	1863. 10 cents*	.50
F20, 21	\$3, \$5,* (2)	3.00
F28	1865. 50 Dollars*	7.50

GEORGIA

G2	1862. 10 Dollars*	.35
G5	100 Dollars*	1.00
G8	1863. 15 cents*	1.25
G13	1 Dollar*	.25
G25-29	1864. \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100 (5)	1.75
G31	1865. 5 Dollars*	3.50
G32	1865. 50 Dollars*	4.00
G33	1865. 10 Dollars*	1.50

LOUISIANA

L2, 4, 6.	1862. \$1, \$2, \$3* (3)	1.25
L7	1862. 5 Dollars*	.35
L8-11	1863. \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100 (4)	4.50
L8	5 Dollars*	.75
L13-18	1864. 50c (2), \$1 (4var)* (6)	5.00

* Items marked with a star are in new condition others fine to very fine suitable for a collection.

LIST OF COINS FOR SALE

We have only single specimens of most of the coins in this list. In order to avoid disappointment, order early and send a supplementary list.

Prices are net. Cash with order unless collector has an account with Wayte Raymond, Inc. Items from this list cannot be sent on approval but, if not satisfactory, may be returned within three days of receipt. Postage extra on orders under \$5.00. Orders for less than \$2.00 cannot be filled due to expense of handling.

Abbreviations: Unc.—Uncirculated. Mint—an uncirculated coin with mint lustre. Superb—an uncirculated coin of particularly fine striking and appearance. E.F.—Extremely Fine. V.F.—Very Fine. F.—Fine. V.G.—Very Good. Cm.—Countermarked. l.—left. r.—right. Std.—seated. Stq.—standing. CW—Coins of the World, 19th or 20th Century.

WAYTE RAYMOND, INC.

P. O. BOX 431

MINEOLA, N. Y.

A01	Albania 1926, 27 1, 2 Franka Ari. Mint state. CW 6, 7	3.50
A02	Angola 1698 20 Reis. Porto. V.F. Copper	3.50
A03	1784 Peter III. 6 Macutas. V.F.	2.50
A04	Argentina 1813 8 Reales. Superb mint. CW 5	7.50
A05	1813 1 Real. Very fine. CW 2	2.00
A06	1826 2 Reales. Very fine. CW 11	2.50
A07	1844 1½ Real. Fine. CW 19	2.00
A08	1843 2 Reales. Very fine. CW 20	3.50
A09	1849 2 Reales. Cordoba. V.F. CW 33	1.50
A10	1851 4 Reales. Cordoba. V.F. CW 34	2.50
A11	Australia 1937 Crown. George V. Mint. CW 13	3.50
A12	Austria 1780 Maria Theresa thaler. Famous trade coin. V.F.	2.00
A13	Baden 1854 Double thaler. Frederick. V.F.	3.50
A14	Belgium 1939 50 Francs. Leopold III. Mint	3.50
A15	Bermuda 1793 Halfpenny. George III. Bronze proof	2.50
A16	Bolivia 1837 8 Sueldos. Bolivar. V.F. CW 1	2.00
A17	1844 8 Sueldos. Bolivar. V.F. CW 6	2.00
A18	1846 8 Sueldos. E.F. CW 6	3.00
A19	1849 8 Sueldos. Superb. CW 7	5.00
A20	1861 Peso. Bolivar. 400 Gs. Unc. CW 22	6.00
A21	1883 Nickel 5, 10 Cent. Holed center. Mint. CW 42, 43	1.50
A22	1883 Copper 1, 2 Cent. Mint red. CW 50, 51	1.50
A23	Bombay 1791, 5, 10, 15, 20 Cash. V.F. CW 7—10	2.00
A24	Brazil 1804 640 Reis. Maria I. Bahia. Fine. CW 81	2.00
A25	1816 960 Reis. John, P.R. Bahia. V.F. CW 91	2.00
A26	1818 960 Reis. John VI. Rio. Superb. CW 99	3.00
A27	1818 80 Reis. John VI. Rio. V.F. CW 95	2.50
A28	1825 320 Reis. Peter I. Rio. V.F. CW 109	3.50
A29	1825 640 Reis. Rio Superb. CW 110	3.50
A30	1888 2000 Reis. Peter II. E.F. CW 136	3.00
A31	British Dollar 1899 Britannia stg. V.F.	2.00

LIST OF COINS FOR SALE

A32	Canada 1935 Dollar. George V. Jubilee. Mint. CW 13	3.00
A33	1938 Dollar. George VI. Mint. CW 22	2.50
A34	1939 Dollar. Parliament bldgs. Mint. CW 28	2.25
A35	Ceylon 1821 Rix Dollar. George IV. V.F. CW 18	2.00
A36	Chile 1834 Peso. Volcano. V.F. CW 1	3.50
A37	1854 Peso. Condor. Mint. CW 11	3.50
A38	1878 Peso. Condor. Mint CW 21	1.50
A39	1865 Copiapo peso. V.F. CW P3	4.00
A40	China (Empire) Kiang Nan dollar. With splendid ink stamp on reverse. Mint. CW 47	3.50
A41	Pei Yang dollar. 34th year. Fine. CW 92	2.00
A42	China (Republic) 1912 Dollar. Sun Yat Sen. Memento. E.F. CW 6	3.00
A43	1916 Dollar. Yuan Shi Kai. Plumed hat. Mint. CW 10a	5.00
A44	1914 Dollar. Yuan Shi Kai. Mint. CW 11	2.00
A45	1933 Dollar. Sun Yat Sen. Flying birds. Mint. CW 18	9.00
A46	1933 Dollar. Without birds. E.F. CW 19	2.00
A47	Chinese Turkestan 1903 5 Miscals. Kashgar. Fine. CW 8	5.00
A48	1911 5 Miscals. Kashgar. V.F. CW 9	6.00
A49	Cochin-China 1879 Set 10, 20, 50 Centimes. Mint. CW 2—4	4.50
A50	Colombia 1855 Peso. Rep. de Nueva Granada. Fine. CW 41	3.00
A51	Dominican Republic 1891 5 Francs. Mint. CW 1	3.50
A52	Ecuador 1855 4 Reales. Very fine. CW 12	2.50
A53	1889 Sucre. Santiago. V.F. CW 19	2.50
A54	Egypt 1916 20 Piastres. V.F. CW 24	3.00
A55	1937 10 Piastres. Farouk. Mint. CW 64	2.50
A56	Ethiopia Menelik dollar. Crowned head. Fine	2.50
A57	Finland 1918 5 Pennia. Trumpets. Bronze. Mint red. CW 25	7.50
A58	France 1792 Ecu. Const. Period. Limoges. Mint. CW 1	6.50
A59	1792 Ecu. Similar. Rouen. Fine	2.50
A60	An 13. Napoleon. 5 Francs. Geneva. V.G. CW 48. Rare	15.00
A61	1807 5 Francs. Napoleon. Bayonne. E.F. CW 53	3.50
A62	1814 5 Francs. Louis XVIII. Perpignan. Mint. CW 76	7.50
A63	1826 5 Francs. Charles X. Paris. Mint. CW 82	4.50
A64	1833 5 Francs. Louis Philippe. Paris. Mint. CW 89	4.00
A65	1862 5 Francs. Napoleon III. Paris. Superb. CW 111	5.00
A66	1897 50 Centimes. Milled edge. Proof	5.00
A67	French Colonies 1824 10 Centimes. Essai. Bronze piefort	3.50
A68	German Empire Prussia. 1903 5 Marks. E.F. CW 93	2.50
A69	Prussia. 1901. 5 Marks. Second centennial. Unc. CW 94	2.50
A70	Prussia. 1913 5 Marks. Unc. CW 95	2.50
A71	Prussia. 1913 3 Marks. Proof. CW. 101	3.00
A72	Prussia. 1904 2 Marks. Proof. CW 103	3.00
A73	Prussia. 1901 2 Marks. Unc. CW 104	1.25
A74	Great Britain 1792 Coventry halfpenny. Lady Godiva. Bronze proof	3.50
A75	1797 Twopence. Cartwheel. Superb. CW 10	5.00
A76	1797 Penny. Unc. bright red. CW 11	3.50
A77	1887 Victoria double florin. E.F. CW 57	3.00
A78	1893 Half crown. Victoria. Proof. CW 65	3.00
A79	1896 Crown. Draped bust. E.F. CW 64	4.00

LIST OF COINS FOR SALE

A80	Greece 1935 100 Drachmai in silver. Commemorating return of King George. Superb proof	5.00
A81	Guatemala 1840 8 Reales. Mountains. E.E. CW 1	3.50
A82	1859 Peso. Carrera. Fine. CW 6	4.00
A83	1896 Peso. Republic std. E.E. CW 49	2.00
A84	Peso. Prov. cm. on Peru dollar 1832. Fine CW 64	5.00
A85	1894 Peso. $\frac{1}{2}$ real die cm. on Chile peso. V.F. CW 65	2.00
A86	Haiti 1808 15 Sols. Henry Christopher. Fine. CW 2	5.00
A87	1882 Gourde. Republic head. Fine. CW 17	2.50
A88	Hawaii 1883 Dollar. Kalakaua I. V.F.	4.00
A89	Hessen 1858 Thaler. Frederick William. V.F.	1.50
A90	Hungary 1936 2 Pengo. Liszt. Proof. CW 8	2.50
A91	India Gold fanam. Concave. From North Arcot District. V.F.	3.50
A92	Bikini. 1892 Victoria rupee. V.F.	1.50
A93	Hyderabad. 1903 Rupee. Char Minar. Unc. CW 10	2.50
A94	Indo-China 1886 Piastre. Superb. CW 1	4.00
A95	1895 Piastre. Superb. CW 1	4.00
A96	Italy 1810 5 Lire. Napoleon. Bologna. Superb. CW 12	7.50
A97	1812 5 Lire. Milan. Fine	2.50
A98	Jamaica 1869 Halfpenny. Victoria. Proof. CW 2	1.25
A99	Wm. Smith penny. Superb. CW 17	3.00
B01	Japan 1 Yen. Type 1874-80. Unc. CW 8	2.50
B02	Kiao Chau (German China) 1900 5, 10 Cent. V.F. CW 1, 2	3.50
B03	Korea 1905 Half won. Unc. CW 4	17.50
B04	Lithuania 1936 5 Litas. Dr. Basanavicius. E.E. CW 5	2.50
B05	Lubeck 1797 Thaler of 32 Schillings. E.E.	2.50
B06	Luxemburg 1929 5 Francs. Charlotte. Unc. CW 14	1.00
B07	Madras 1794 1/48 Rupee. Bronze proof. CW 27	2.50
B08	1797 1/48, 1/96 Rupee. Unc. CW 26, 27	1.50
B09	Malta Emanuel de Rohan. 1796 2 Scudi. E.E.	3.50
B10	Mexico 1813 Mark of Morelos cm. on copper Morelos 8 Reales. Compare Pradeau Pl. XVI.2	7.50
B11	(1812) Zacatecas dollar cm. with eagle and ENSAIE also Morelos monogram. See Pradeau PL.XXI.2 and 11	35.00
B12	Morelos cm. on cast Mexican 2 Reales. Type of Pradeau Pl. XXI. 6	10.00
B13	Countermarks LVS and star on worn Zacatecas dollar. Pradeau Pl. XXII.12	10.00
B14	1814 Morelos 8 Reales. V.F. CW 132	10.00
B15	1823 8 Reales. Augustin. Fine. CW 154	2.00
B16	1866 Maximilian peso. E.E. CW 218	2.50
B17	1915 50 Centavos. V.F. CW 109	1.50
B18	Mongolia 20 Mung (1925). V.F. CW 3	2.50
B19	Morocco A.H. 1352 20 Franes. E.E. CW 10	3.50
B20	New Zealand 1935 Crown. Waitangi. Proof. CW 1	20.00
B21	1940 Centennial Half Crown. Mint. CW 12	2.00

LIST OF COINS FOR SALE

B22	Norway 1906 2 Kroner. Independence. Mint. CW 13	2.00
B23	Panama 1904 25 Cent. Balboa. Unc. CW 2	1.25
B24	1905 50 Cent. (Dollar). Unc. CW 1	2.00
B25	Peru 1826 $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2, Reales. Unc. CW 5-8	2.25
B26	1833 8 Reales. Lima. Unc. CW 3	3.00
B27	1837 8 Reales. Cuzco. E.F. CW 38	3.50
B28	1831 8 Reales. Cuzco. E.F. CW 32	2.50
B29	1880 5 Pesetas. V.F. CW 21	1.50
B30	Philippine Islands Isabella II. YII cm. on Peru peso 1836. Fine C" 26	3.50
B31	Alfonso XIII. 1896 Peso. E.F. CW 19	2.50
B32	Under U.S.A. 1903 Peso. Proof. CW 1	4.00
B33	Poland 1925 2 Zlote. Very fine. CW 10	1.50
B34	Porto Rico 1895 Peso. Alfonso XIII. Unc. CW 1	2.50
B35	Portugal 1898 500 Reis. 4th Century. Route to Indies. Unc. CW 89	2.50
B36	Prussia 1785 Thaler. Frederick the Great. Fine	1.50
B37	1861 Thaler. Coronation. Unc.	1.50
B38	1871 Peace thaler. Proof	2.00
B39	Russia 1913 Rouble. 300 Years Romanoff rule. E.F. CW 20	3.00
B40	1922 50 Kopecks. E.F. CW 24	1.50
B41	Salvador 1892 Peso. Flag. Fine. CW 4	3.50
B42	1904 Peso. Columbus. Unc. CW 6	3.00
B43	Saxony 1858 Double thaler. John. Very fine	3.50
B44	South African Republic 1892 5 Shillings. Kruger. E.F. CW 1	7.50
B45	1896 $2\frac{1}{2}$ Shillings. V.F. CW 2	1.50
B46	Spain 1890 5 Pesetas. Alfonso XIII. Baby head. Unc. CW 154	2.50
B47	1893 5 Pesetas. Boy's head. E.F. CW 158	2.50
B48	1898 5 Pesetas. Young head. V.F. CW 162	2.00
B49	Switzerland 1934 5 Francs. Fribourg Shooting. Unc. CW 12	2.50
B50	1936 5 Francs. Armament Fund. Unc. CW 13	2.50
B51	1929 5 Francs. Lucerne Shooting. Unc. CW 14	2.50
B52	1939 5 Francs. Zurich Exp. Unc. CW 15	2.50
B53	1939 5 Francs. Laupen Com. Unc. CW 15a	2.50
B54	1941 5 Francs. 650 Years Confed. Unc. CW 15b	2.50
B55	1944 5 Francs. St. Jakob an der Birs. Unc. CW 15c	2.50
B56	Thibet 1902 Rupee. Kwang Hsu. V.F. CW 3	2.50
B57	Venezuela 1818 2 Reales. Caracas. E.F. CW 4	2.50
B58	1821 $\frac{1}{4}$ Real. Fine. CW 7	2.50
B59	1873 5 Reales. Proof CW 27	3.50
B60	West Indies. Counterstamps. Cuba. Key cm. on Mexican 2 reales 1861	2.50
B61	Curacao. 18 Stivers. 1/5 dollar cm. rosace	2.00
B62	St. Bartholomew. Crown cm. on poor Cayenne sou	1.25
B63	Tobago. TBO cm. on Cayenne sou	1.25

Books For the Collector of Foreign Coins

COINS OF THE WORLD. Twentieth Century Issues. 2nd Edition, 1945. Cloth. Over 4000 illustrations	3.50
SILVER DOLLARS OF NORTH & SOUTH AMERICA. All types illustrated. Values given. Cloth. Small quarto	3.00
GOLD COINS OF NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA. Fully illus- trated, values given. Cloth. Small quarto	3.50

From The Coin Collector Series:

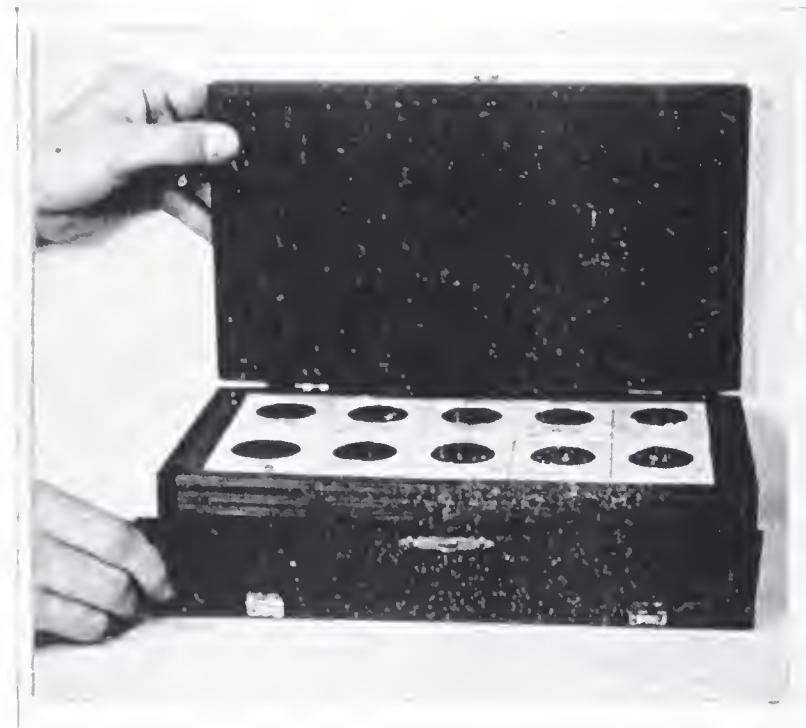
Paper cover, 6x9 in.

No. 2 Coins of Mexico	.50
No. 3 Silver Ecus of France	.50
No. 5 Coins of Central America	.50
No. 6 Crowns of Gt. Britain and Ireland	.50
No. 9 Coins of South America	1.00
No. 10 Coins of the West Indies	.50
No. 12 Coins & Tokens of Canada	1.00

Complete descriptive price list of books on request

The Easy Display System

Designed especially for foreign coins



Blocks and trays which fit into an attractive leatherette covered case. Plenty of room on blocks for description or tabulation.

Sample set of the 21 sizes of blocks—50 cents

Trays—35 cents each

10-tray cases will be available by Fall, 1947

Distributed exclusively by Wayte Raymond, Inc.

The Standard Catalogue of United States Coins

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY

TWELFTH EDITION—1947

EARLY AMERICAN COINS, COINS OF THE STATES

U. S. GOLD, SILVER, COPPER COINS

PRIVATE GOLD COINS, U. S. PATTERN COINS

COMMEMORATIVE COINS

ENCASED POSTAGE STAMPS

CONFEDERATE STATES COINS

COINS OF PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, HAWAII,

PUERTO RICO, DANISH WEST INDIES

GENERAL INFORMATION ON U. S. COINS

COMPLETE MINT REPORTS

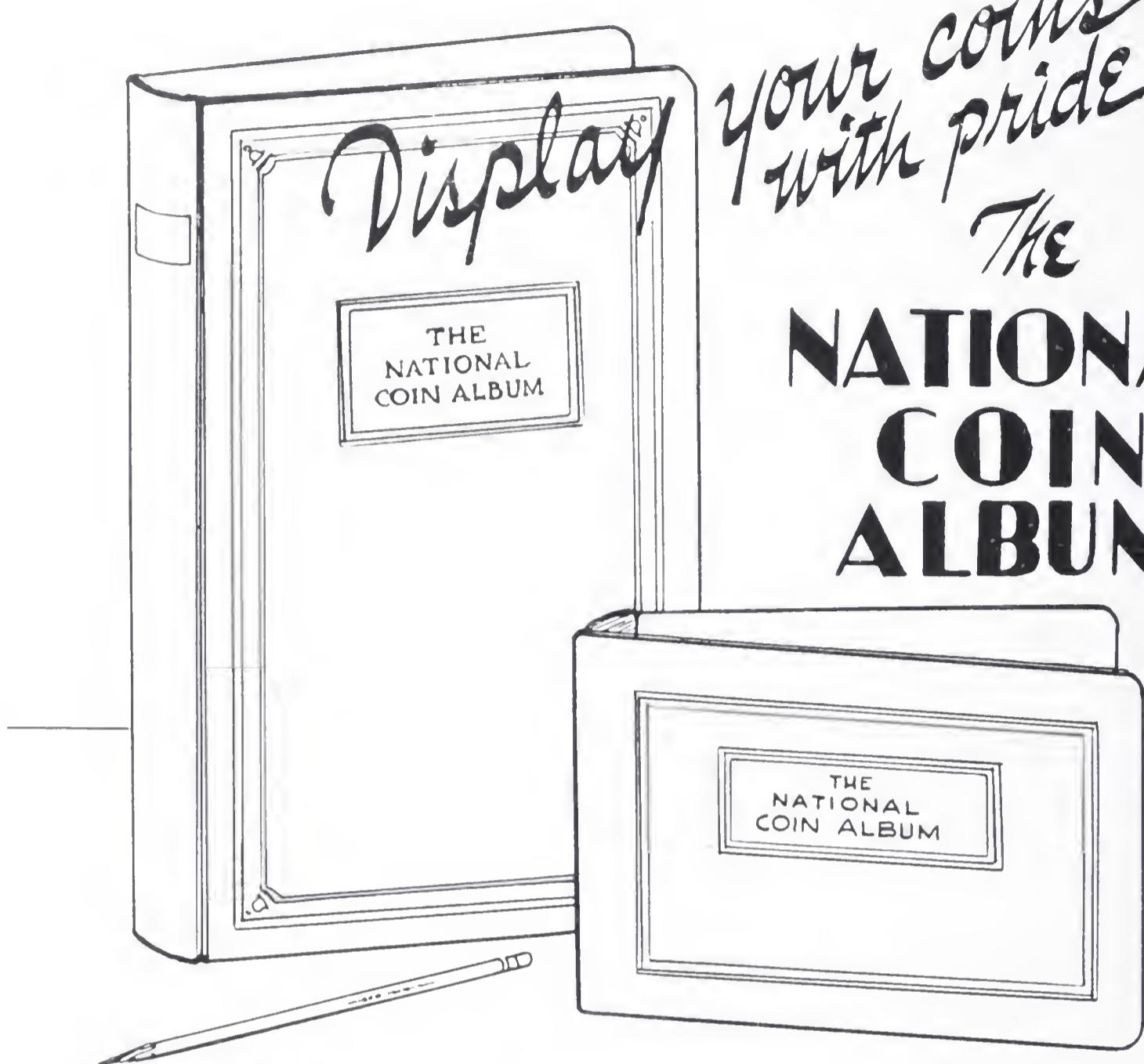
Giving the average valuations among collectors
and dealers. With over 1000 illustrations.

Edited by Wayte Raymond

Large 8vo. cloth

Price \$3.50

No new edition until Spring, 1948



your coins
with pride —
**THE
NATIONAL
COIN
ALBUM**

Visibility - Protection - Convenience

*For over twenty years
the ideal method of housing a collection*



WAYTE RAYMOND
Incorporated
MINEOLA NEW YORK

Descriptive circular on request